

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

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JULIANA LU,
Plaintiff,
v.
JAPAN,
Defendant.

Case No. 2:20-cv-00431-JAD-EJY

REPORT and RECOMMENDATION
Re: ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

On August 11, 2020, the Court entered an Order granting Plaintiff thirty (30) calendar days to commence service process on Defendant in accordance with the Hague Service Convention. ECF No. 17. The Court further ordered Plaintiff to file a status report with the Court no later than September 14, 2020, identifying each step taken to effect such service. *Id.* On August 28, 2020, Plaintiff filed a status report stating that a package sent by the process service she engaged was delivered to Japan on July 20, 2020. ECF No. 18. On September 8, 2020, Plaintiff filed a second status report attaching an affidavit signed by the President of Judicial Process and Support, Inc. (the “Company”) stating that as of September 4, 2020, the Company had “not received the affidavit of service or any update on service of process from The Central Authority of Japan.” ECF No. 19 at 2. The affidavit further stated that service of process under The Hague Convention could take six to twelve months. *Id.*

On October 5, 2020, Plaintiff filed a letter from the Consulate General of Japan. ECF No. 20. The letter states that the Consulate received instructions from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for Japan to return service because compliance with service “is deemed to infringe upon Japan’s sovereignty under Article 13(I) of [the] Convention on the service abroad of judicial and extrajudicial documents in civil or commercial matters.” *Id.*

Thereafter, Plaintiff filed a series of documents including: two status reports (ECF Nos. 22 and 23); a Motion for Default Judgment (ECF No. 24); a Violations of Article 26 of United Nations (ECF No. 26); a document titled “No Response from Defendant Japan” (ECF No. 27); a Transfer of

1 Mizuho Bank (ECF No. 28); a document titled “Court’s Judgment of Default” (ECF No. 29); and a
 2 document titled “Re Over Million of Deaths Due to Defendant’s Action” (ECF No. 30). However,
 3 as of the date of this Report and Recommendation, Plaintiff has not served Defendant and the Court
 4 finds, based on the letter from the Consulate General of Japan (ECF No. 20), any attempt at service
 5 would fail. That is, to the extent the Consulate General of Japan responded to Plaintiff’s attempt to
 6 serve, that response asserted sovereign immunity from Plaintiff’s claims. Plaintiff provides nothing
 7 to refute this assertion.

8 In addition to Plaintiff’s failure to serve Defendant, the Court considers that “[a] trial court
 9 may act on its own initiative to note the inadequacy of a complaint and dismiss it for failure to state
 10 a claim” *Sparling v. Hoffman Constr. Co.*, 864 F.2d 635, 638 (9th Cir. 1988) *quoting Wong v.*
 11 *Bell*, 642 F.2d 359, 361 (9th Cir. 1981) (citing 5 C. Wright & A. Miller, Federal Practice and
 12 Procedure § 1357 at 593 (1969)). “The court must give notice of its intention to dismiss and give
 13 the plaintiff some opportunity to respond unless the ‘[p]laintiffs cannot possibly win relief.’” *Id.*
 14 *citing Wong*, 642 F.2d at 362. A review of Plaintiff’s Complaint reveals the assertions therein are
 15 indecipherable and frivolous. Plaintiff does not state sufficient facts to state a theory of relief let
 16 alone a cognizable legal theory upon which relief may be granted. These failures also support
 17 dismissal. *Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dept.*, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1990).

18 Recommendation

19 Accordingly, and based on the foregoing demonstrating a failure and inability to effect
 20 service, and the Court’s finding that Plaintiff cannot possibly win relief based on the assertions made,
 21 IT IS HEREBY RECOMMENDED that Plaintiff be Ordered to Show Cause in writing, no later than
 22 **November 4, 2022**, why her Complaint should not be dismissed with prejudice.

23 DATED THIS 4th day of October, 2022.

24
 25 
 26 ELAYNA J. YOUCHAK
 27 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
 28

NOTICE

Pursuant to Local Rule IB 3-2, any objection to this Finding and Recommendation must be in writing and filed with the Clerk of the Court within fourteen (14) days. The Supreme Court has held that the courts of appeal may determine that an appeal has been waived due to the failure to file objections within the specified time. *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 142 (1985). This circuit has also held that (1) failure to file objections within the specified time and (2) failure to properly address and brief the objectionable issues waives the right to appeal the District Court's order and/or appeal factual issues from the order of the District Court. *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d 1153, 1157 (9th Cir. 1991); *Britt v. Simi Valley United Sch. Dist.*, 708 F.2d 452, 454 (9th Cir. 1983).